

form rather mouse-coloured cinereous, with a pale whitish medial line. In *Parus atricapillus* the whole middle of the belly is much lighter and more white, and the sides are deeply tinged with pale rufous.

There is not much difference in the size of the two species, but the tail of *Parus meridionalis* is slightly longer.

Mr. Gould's collection contains an example of *Parus meridionalis* also from Mexico.

With regard to other species contained in the same catalogue, I have to state that *Cyanocitta floridana* (sp. 135) is probably an immature bird of *C. ultramarina* (Temm.).

I have compared specimens of *Passerculus zonarius*, Bp. (sp. 187) with examples of *Peucea lincolni*, which I obtained in the United States, and can discover no difference between them, and I consider these two names to be synonymous.

The bird named *Coturniculus henslowii* (sp. 187), upon further comparison does not seem distinct from the ordinary *C. passerinus*, of which I also possess specimens from Guatemala.

2. ON THREE NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS TODIROSTRUM.

BY PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., F.L.S., ETC.

(Aves, Pl. CXXV.)

Sir William Jardine has kindly lent me some specimens of birds of the genus *Todirostrum* out of a collection received by him a short time ago through Professor Jameson of Quito from the Rio Napo. They were obtained in that locality, as I have reason to believe, by Don Villavicencio, a Naturalist who was some time resident at Porto del Napo, on the Upper Rio Napo, where the Italian traveller Osculati mentions having seen him in 1847. Two of them appear to be certainly undescribed. The third is not in a very good state of preservation, but I think it may possibly be referable to Dr. Hartlaub's *T. rufilatum*.

1. TODIROSTRUM CALOPTERUM, n. s. (Pl. CXXV. fig. 1.)

Supra flavescens-olivaceum; pileo et cauda nigris: alis nigris, harum tectricibus luteis, campiterio intense radio; secundariis ultimis extus flavicante limbatis: subtus flavum; gutture albo: tectricibus subalaribus flavidis: rostro nigro: pedibus pallidis.

Long. tota 3·6, aiae 1·9, caudae 1·2.

Hab. In rep. Equatoriana in ripis fl. Napo.

Mus. Gul. Jardine, Baronetti.

This is a typical *Todirostrum*, but with the beak rather shorter and broader than in *T. cinereum*. The only known species which it at all resembles in colouring is *T. nigriceps*, mihi (P. Z. S. 1855, p. 76, pl. 84, fig. 1), from which it may be at once distinguished by the fine deep chestnut colouring of the bend of the wing. It is, I think, the most beautiful species of this group yet discovered.

2. *TODIROSTRUM CAPITALE*, B. S. (Pl. CXXV. fig. 2.)

Supra olivaceum, pileo rufo; alis caudaque nigris extus olivaceis, secundariis ultimis et caudae rectricibus lateralibus in pogonio externo lactescenti-ulbo late limbatis, hoc colore extus tenuiter olivaceo marginato: subtus cinerascenti-album, medialiter albescens, centre medio et tectricibus subalaribus flavicantibus: rostro superiore nigro, inferiore flavido, pedibus fuscis.

Long. tota 3'7, aiae 1'8, caudae 1'2.

Hab. In rep. Equatoriana in ripis fl. Napo.

Mus. Gul. Jardine, Baronetti.

The rufous crown of this species distinguishes it from every one of its congeners except *T. ruficeps*, from which it may be separated by the want of the dark pectoral band, and other easily perceived characters.

The shape of the bill is typical, but rather broader and flatter than in *T. cinereum*.

I have also lately obtained two specimens of another species of this genus, not quite so typical in form or striking in plumage as the two last, but hardly to be placed without the limits of the group. This I propose to call

3. *TODIROSTRUM EXILE*, B. S. (Pl. CXXV. fig. 3.)

Supra olicaceum, alis caudaque fuscoc-nigris; illarum secundariis et tectricibus flavicanti-olivaceis, hujus rectricibus olivaceo extus marginatis: loris et capitis lateribus fuscoc-albidis: subtus margaritaceo-album, lateribus flavido tinctis; gulture et pectore striis paucis elongatis fuscis obsoletissime flammulatis: rostri nigri basi pallidu, tarsis gracilibus et cum pedibus colore carneis.

Long. tota 3'5, aiae 1'7, caudae 2'6.

Hab. In Nova Grenada.

The first example of this species that came under my notice was received from MM. Verreaux of Paris in 1854. It is labelled "New Grenada." I purchased a second not quite mature from Mr. Hurst of Albany in the State of New York. A third is in the British Museum, and is evidently a Bogota skin. The bill of this *Todirostrum* is smaller than in the ordinary run of the species, but of nearly the same form, though not quite so flat. The tail is proportionately rather longer, the tarsi very slender.

Besides the three lastly described, I am acquainted with sixteen other species commonly referred to the genus *Todirostrum*, namely—

1. *TOD. CINEREUM* (L.). — *Todus melanocephalus*, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. pl. 9. f. 2; Desm. Tod. pl. 68: ex Boliv. Bras. Sept. Or. et Mer.; Guiana, Cayenne; Venezuela; ins. Trinit.; Nov. Grenada; Bogota; S. Martha; America Centrali et Mexico Meridionali!

2. *TOD. MACULATUM* (Desm.). Desm. Man. et Tod. pl. 70 (*Todus cinereus*, Spix): ex Guiana, Cayenne, et Brasil. Sept.

3. TOD. AURICULARE (Vieill.), ex Brasil. Or.
4. TOD. GRANADENSE, Hartl. (*pectorale*, Kp.), ex Bogota.
5. TOD. RUFICEPS, Kp. (*multicolor*, Strickl.), ex Bogota.
6. TOD. POLIOCEPHALUM (Max.), Beitr. iii. p. 964 (*flavifrons*, Lafr.), ex Brasil.
7. TOD. GULARE (Temm.), Pl. Col. 167. f. 1, ex Brasilia.
8. TOD. SQUAMICRISTATUM, Lafr., R. Z. 1846, p. 363, ex Bogota.
9. TOD. NIGRICEPS, mihi, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 66. pl. 84. f. 1, ex S. Martha.
10. TOD. GRACILIPES, mihi, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 149, ex Bogota.
11. TOD. CINEREIGULARE, mihi, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 295, ex Mexico.
12. TOD. CHRYSOCROTAPHUM, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1850, p. 48. pl. 49, ex Peruv. Orient.
13. TOD. GALEATUM (Bodd.) (Pl. Enl. 391. f. 1.—*Mot. cristata*, Gm.; *Euscarthmus cristatus*, Bp.; *Tod. spiciferum*, Lafr. et P. Z. S. 1855, pl. lxxxiv. f. 2), ex Cayenne et fl. Amazon.
14. TOD. SYLVIA (Desm.), Man. et Tod. pl. 69 (Mus. Paris.).
15. TOD. FUMIFRONS, Hartl. Journ. f. Orn. 1853, p. 35, ex Brasil.
16. T. RUFILETUM, Hartl. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 98, ex Brasil.

Besides these, the following species have been described, and appear to rest on good authority, but I have not yet met with specimens of them :—

1. T. ECAUDATUM, Lafr. et D'Orb., ex Bolivia.
2. T. MARGARITACEIVENTRE, Lafr. et D'Orb., ex Bolivia.
3. T. FURCATUM, Lafr., ex Brasil.
4. T. PALPERROSUM, Lafr., ex Brasil. (?).
5. T. STRIATICOLLE, Lafr., ex Bahia.
6. TRICCUS CRINITUS, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. 496, ex Brasil.